

## HILLES TO CONSULT TAFT ON TREASURER

He Is Understood to Have Made Selection Contingent on President's Approval.

## HOT AFTER FIRST VOTERS

They Will Aggregate 5,000,000, Some Being Women—Many Insure in Lloyd's Against Wilson.

Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee went to Washington last night to talk with President Taft about the appointment of a treasurer for the campaign. The managers have given considerable thought to this place, as they consider it of the greatest importance to get just the right man. It is understood that Mr. Hilles has made a choice, and if it is approved by the President he will be able to make an announcement at once.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the advisory committee, was at headquarters yesterday and put in a long day discussing the details of the campaign with visitors from various parts of the country.

Special attention will be paid to the new voters this year, or those who will cast their ballots for a President for the first time. It is estimated that this class of voters will aggregate 5,000,000, of which number 2,500,000 will be male voters enfranchised by age and 1,500,000 will be women and newly naturalized citizens. In many states women will exercise the right of franchise at a national election for the first time. The women's auxiliary of the national committee will work among its sisters to the end that they may be persuaded the continuation of prosperity depends upon the re-election of President Taft.

It is estimated that there will be 23,322,500 men entitled to vote in November and 1,667,000 women, making a total of 25,000,000 in round numbers. In 1908 the number of potential voters was 22,617,000 and the actual number of votes cast 14,884,412. The vote actually cast was about 66 per cent of the potential vote. The number of new voters who fail to vote is actually much less than 34 per cent, so it is important to reach that class.

Manufacturers of this country, and even in Great Britain, are taking out insurance in Lloyd's against the hard times that they believe inevitably will follow the election of Governor Wilson. H. N. Townsend, of No. 2 William street, New York agent of Lloyd's, has issued many policies to manufacturers in this country, and has been advised that similar policies are being taken out in London.

Mr. Townsend said yesterday: "The election of a Democratic President means a revision of the tariff downward. Even the layman can easily understand the enormous loss the manufacturer will suffer. Thousands of dollars in stock already on hand will lose its present value."

I cannot account for the heavy application for insurance of policies in Lloyd's in England, unless they come from leads in manufacturers under American control. On the other hand, it may be a desire to return to the state of affairs that existed before the second week in November, both in this country and abroad.

John Hays Hammond, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, will return to the headquarters of the organization in the Times Building to-day. In his absence the headquarters have been in charge of B. B. Atterton, the secretary, and he will be on the job here every day throughout the campaign. The advice received from every part of the country by the officers of the league are that the affiliated clubs are eager to get into the fray, and realize the danger that would come through the election of a Democratic President.

Congressman Theo. R. Campbell, of Kansas, was a caller upon Chairman Hilles, of the campaign, he said.

The people are just beginning to discuss the issue. They are beginning to wonder why the trusts are opposed to President Taft and are supporting Roosevelt and Wilson. Within the last few days they have discovered the reason. It is because President Taft has enforced the favorite trusts of his predecessors. A good many persons are wondering whether Perkins and his crowd are supporting Roosevelt because of last year's election of favor for which they expect from him in the future. The farmer, the laborer, the mechanic and the business man are all wondering why they have overlooked the fact that they are prosperous and that they have been able to prosper under the policy of maintaining the policies under which their prosperity has been possible.

Congressman Campbell said his judgment was "that within six weeks a great body of the American people will decide that they do not want a theoretical college professor or the choice of George W. Perkins and 'Bill' Plinn to be President of the United States."

Washington, Aug. 19.—Republican members of the House received telegrams from Chairman Hilles to-day inviting them to a general conference with him to-morrow. In anticipation of the meeting Chairman McKinley of the Republican Congressional Committee called a meeting of the committee to discuss Congressional matters with Mr. Hilles. A plan for close co-operation between his committee and the national committee during the campaign is being worked out.

## MARSHALL NOTIFIED TO-DAY

Farker Declares He Doesn't Know What He Will Say to Candidate.

Indianapolis, Aug. 19.—Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, who is to notify Governor Thomas R. Marshall to-morrow of his nomination for Vice-President of the United States on the Democratic ticket, arrived to-day and called at the Governor's office.

"I have not done a thing toward an address yet," said Mr. Parker, when asked if he had a copy of his speech in advance. "I won't even be able to outline what I'll say until I see what sort of a gathering we are going to have at the notification ceremonies."

Indiana Democratic leaders said they expected at least half of the members of the notification committee would be here. William G. McAdoo, of New York, who is acting chairman of the national committee during the illness of the chairman, William F. McCombs, is expected to-morrow.

## INDORSE BENNET FOR GOVERNOR

The Republican Club of the 2d Assembly District passed resolutions last night endorsing the candidacy of former Congressman William E. Bennett for nomination for Governor. Mr. Bennett is now a resident of the district, and the delegates from here were asked to use all honorable means to get delegates from other districts to support him at the state convention.

## McADOO FOR GOVERNOR

Mysterious Pamphlets Start Boom for Tunnel Man.

Pamphlets dialing upon the personality and achievements of William G. McAdoo, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, are being distributed throughout the state. On the cover this is printed in big black type: "Does New York Want a Real Governor?"

Mr. McAdoo was not in the city last night, having started for Indianapolis with Colonel Robert E. Ewing and Joseph E. Davies to attend the notification of Governor Marshall to-day. His friends asserted, however, that they believed the pamphlets were being circulated without the knowledge or consent of the vice-chairman of the national committee.

For the manager of the Wilson campaign to come out openly as a candidate for Governor of this state would be a direct slap at Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall, who are supposed to be for the renomination of Governor Dix. It would be calculated to increase the bitter feeling against Governor Wilson on the part of the Tammany men.

There is nothing on the pamphlets to indicate where they come from. It is believed, however, that some of the same people who are interested in the Empire State Democracy are responsible for them. It is not believed that Mr. McAdoo would consent to take a nomination for Governor this year, but his name would be a good one to divert attention from Governor Dix, and the so-called reformers in the party are willing to go to almost any length to prevent the renomination of the Governor.

Joseph Daniels has been worried half to death in the last twenty-four hours by dispatches from Utah and Nebraska, and other states demanding to know why he had conceded the defeat of Wilson there. These vehement protests were brought about by the fact that a day or so ago Mr. Daniels declared that Wilson would carry all except ten states. He did not specify what states would be lost, but some enterprising journalists put the names of ten states in his mouth. Now he is after those men with a loaded club.

## TO PASS PARTY LAWFYERS

Hotchkiss Gives Instructions for Bench Nominations.

State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, of the Progressive party, yesterday sent a long letter of instructions to the temporary chairmen of all conventions throughout the state.

Speaking of the judicial conventions, Chairman Hotchkiss said: "Old-fashioned party lawyers should be passed over in choosing our candidates. The courts have in recent years proven more reactionary than the legislature. This has been due largely to the method of selection. Judicial candidates having too often been successful politicians and lawyers, rather than men of high character and high ability. No such candidates should be nominated by us, even though they have had previous service on the bench."

Speaking of the Albany district (the 1d), Chairman Hotchkiss said:

The two leading candidates are prominent politicians who have worked and waited long for their political rewards. Neither of these should be considered by us.

In regard to the 3d District (Binghamton) he said:

One Republican judge who has served fourteen years is a candidate for re-election. Another, a Democratic judge, appointed by Governor Dix, is a candidate. Neither of these records of these men should be scrutinized, and if either is or has been a reactionary he should be passed over.

For Congress, Senate and Assembly nominations Chairman Hotchkiss recommends none but Progressives. As to that idea, he said:

For the sake of the cause I would rather have both houses of the Legislature made up of a majority of Murphy voters than to have a divided allegiance of men voted for under the emblem of the National Progressive party. We cannot expect people to support us if our candidates are one-half Progressive and one-half stand-pat reactionaries.

## WOODRUFF SMASHES CLUB

Disrupts Old Republican Organization with New Members.

The Logan Club of the 12th Assembly District of Brooklyn, an old-time Republican organization, held a special meeting in response to the call of five members last night, and the Roosevelt men took possession. It was said that twenty-four or twenty-five new members enrolled since June 1 were pro-Roosevelt. The president of the organization, Frank M. Bruner, is a Taft man. Tim Woodruff led the Roosevelt forces.

After the meeting, some of the Taft sympathizers said the action meant the disruption of the Logan Club, founded as a Republican organization, and now in control of Roosevelt men. It was also said that it heralded a move on the part of George A. Green to break up the organization of Representative Calder, the regular leader of the district.

## WOODRUFF QUITS CLUB

Officers of Brooklyn Union League Won't Discuss Action.

Timothy L. Woodruff, concerning whose impending resignation from the Brooklyn Union League Club, of which he was one of the founders, rumors were prevalent more than a month ago, said last night that these reports were justified.

He gave out a statement saying that within the last twenty-four hours he had resigned from the club.

None of the officers of the organization would discuss the affair last night, and Mr. Woodruff confined himself to a statement of the fact. The previous rumors of such an event followed the resignation of Controller Prendergast.

## PROGRESSIVE NOMINATIONS

Assembly District Organizations Name Candidates.

The Progressives of the 23d Assembly District met last night at 157th street and Broadway, effected a permanent organization and elected delegates and alternates to the state convention. Henry S. Mansfield was named for Assemblyman and J. E. Savage for state committeeman.

In the 31st Assembly District, at the headquarters, at No. 27 Lenox avenue, Michael Schiff was named for Assemblyman and Jacob J. Lesser for state committeeman. The 18th Assembly District, at the headquarters, at No. 20 East 46th street, named James J. Murray for Assemblyman and Francis J. Lantry for state committeeman.

## LEAVES PARTY AND OFFICE.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19.—Representative Frank N. Nye announced to-day that he was resigning because he was not in sufficient accord with the Republican party to file as a Republican.

## PLANS TO DESIGNATE PRIMARY CANDIDATES

Both Old Parties Have Schedules for Naming Organization Representatives.

## MUCH RIVALRY EXHIBITED

Republicans, with No Congressional Man and Only One State Senator from N. Y. County, Prepare for Fights.

In compliance with the new direct primary law the duly constituted committees of the Republican and Democratic organizations will meet this week to designate the names of men to go on the primary ballot as organization candidates for the various local offices to be filled this fall. These offices are as follows: Two Supreme Court justices, Members of Congress, State Senators, Assemblymen and one Coroner to take the place of Coroner Schwanenke, of The Bronx, who died some time ago.

Under the law the meetings of the designating committees must be held in a place open to the public, and any one is entitled to be present when the designations are being made. In most cases the work of making the designations will be more formal, as the nominee will have been decided prior to the meeting. In some cases, however, where there is a rivalry for the designation, the fight is likely to be carried right into the meeting.

The Republican calendar for the designation meetings is as follows: Assembly, for designating nominees for the Assembly and delegates to the state convention, to-morrow; Congress, Thursday; judiciary, Murray Hill Lyceum, Friday; for the designation of a nominee for Coroner in The Bronx, Monday, of next week; Senate, Tuesday of next week.

## Fusion Practically a Failure.

As yet there has been little or no talk of the designations for the Supreme Court bench among the Republicans. In former years the Republicans have elected men to the Supreme Court in this county by fusing with other organizations, but the present law is aimed to make a successful fusion practically an impossibility.

The leaders of the various Assembly districts have been meeting in Congress district groups for several days in an effort to select the nominees for Congress, but so far few have actually been picked. At present the Republican organization has not a single Congressman in this county. It is believed, however, that they ought to carry the 13th this year, with a fighting chance in the 14th and the 21st.

Alexander Brough, former Senator from the 13th District, has long been ambitious to get the nomination for Congress in the 13th District this fall. He has the backing of Abraham Gruber, and with the committee from the latter's district, as well as those from his own, he expects to land the nomination.

However, he has a rival in the person of William B. Stambough, who for many years has been an active worker in the 13th Assembly District organization. He is a successful young business man, and will have the backing of his district for the nomination.

Victor Hugo Duran is being talked for the nomination in the 15th Congress District. Alderman Perry Davis wants the nomination in the 21st and Assemblyman Shector has announced that he would like to run in the 23d District.

## Newcomb Prefers Senate.

Senator Josiah T. Newcomb had intended to be a candidate for Congress in the 23d District, but after careful consideration has decided to run again for the Senate from the 13th District. He is the only Republican Senator from this county. John F. Yawger has been selected to run for the Senate in the 13th District, but the other candidates have not been chosen yet.

As for Assembly nominations Assemblymen Kopp, of the 4th District; Nelson, of the 21st; Crane, of the 23d; Stoddard, of the 23d; Dana, of the 23d; Coleman, of the 23d; Shilvick, of the 21st; Fleck, of the 21st; and Yule, of the 23d, will probably be renominated. Other men will be named to succeed Assemblymen Schector, of the 23d, and Riddick, of the 23d District. Half a dozen men are candidates for the designation for Coroner in The Bronx.

It was said yesterday that Tammany would probably renominate all of its members who are now in Congress and all of the present Tammany Senators except "Big Tim" Sullivan, who is ill, and Senator John G. Saxe. The nomination to succeed Sullivan will probably go to Assemblyman Fitzgerald, who, by the way, was formerly in the Senate. Walter R. Herriek, who two years ago, defeated Assemblyman Dana in the 27th Assembly District, will probably receive the designation to succeed Senator Saxe in the 13th Senate District.

The meetings of Tammany designating committees are scheduled as follows: Assembly, for the designation of candidates for the Assembly and election of delegates to the state convention, to-morrow; Senate, Thursday; Congress, Friday; Coroner of The Bronx, Saturday, two justices of the Supreme Court, Monday.

Word reached here yesterday that Charles B. Ward, of Livingston Manor, Sullivan County, would probably be nominated for Congress in the 27th District, which includes Sullivan, Ulster, Greene and several other counties. Mr. Ward is a newspaper man, proprietor of "The Liberty Register."

## TO EXPEL 3D PARTY MEN

Queens Committee Will Substitute Others Loyal to Taft.

Third party men in Queens County who have joined in the organization of clubs and committees and still retain their membership in the Queens County Republican Committee will get a jolt to-night at a special meeting of that committee which has been called by County Chairman Frank E. Loeve pursuant to the suggestion of President Taft to turn them out. The committee will assemble in Long Island City and will expel every member who has had anything to do with the independent organization.

It is understood that there are nearly twenty such members, and out of this number only three have thus far sent in their resignations. According to Chairman Loeve, there will be substituted for those whose resignations are accepted or who are expelled men who will be certain to stand by the regular organization and President Taft.

## WILSON HERE TO STRIKE CAMPAIGN MANAGERS

Finds Democratic Headquarters in Chaos, but Will Stick to McCombs.

## MISSES AUTO CRASHES

Governor Also Finds Himself in Contest with German Band When He Attempts to Speak.

Governor Woodrow Wilson dropped into the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee, in the Fifth Avenue Building, last night to get a line on what his political managers were doing to try to make him the next President of the United States, and after he had looked everything over carefully he expressed himself as extremely pleased with what was going on.

When the Governor reached the headquarters, shortly before 8 o'clock, he found a score of carpenters at work sawing and hammering, putting up the partition dividing the various offices. He discovered Joseph Daniels sitting at a desk behind a big pile of lumber, and, gently tapping him on the shoulder, asked to be shown through the different departments.

After Mr. Daniels had taken Governor Wilson through the different offices he was ushered into a private sanctuary, where Rella Wells, the treasurer of the national committee, and Henry Morganthau, chairman of the finance committee, were waiting to talk over the financial end of the campaign with him. They chatted for more than an hour, and the Governor said afterward that he simply wanted to familiarize himself with the auditing and accounting systems in use at headquarters. It was Governor Wilson's first visit to headquarters.

## Stands by McCombs.

The Governor also volunteered the information that he had seen Mr. McCombs on Sunday and was gratified to learn that the chairman of the national committee was rapidly regaining his health. Asked as to the stories that Mr. McCombs was going to retire from the chairmanship, the Governor sharply replied:

"He won't if I have anything to say about it. Before going to Democratic headquarters, Governor Wilson had a thrilling automobile ride across New York, after he had unsuccessfully tried to compete with a brass band and a couple of wheezy carousel organs at the Plattdeutscher Volksfest at Scherzer Park, Union Hill.

The Governor's automobile was passing the Hotel Knickerbocker in 4d street, when a taxicab suddenly shot out, and it was only by the quickest kind of work on the part of the Governor's chauffeur that a collision was averted. At Fifth avenue and 4d street there was another close call, as the driver of the Governor's car started to turn up Fifth avenue to go to the University Club, where the Governor had dinner. A trolley car came along at the same time, and when the two vehicles stopped—very suddenly—Inches only separated the trolley car from the Governor's automobile.

The Governor found an enthusiastic crowd of about 5,000 men and women waiting to hear him at the park. The enthusiasm proved infectious, however, especially for the band stationed in front of the platform from which he spoke. For his members insisted on joining in the applause with their instruments, with so much vigor that after talking for twenty minutes Governor Wilson had to quit, with this remark:

I am not accustomed to competing with a band, but the band quite expresses my own feelings of affairs. A band is not intellectual, but it is very spirited. It affects the emotions, and I am ready to follow a band—after the 5th of November.

Before stopping, the Governor dwelt upon the responsibility of the government in making this country attractive to the foreigner, so that when he came to this country he would find it a "place of economic opportunity, where a man may choose his own career."

## Chance for Foreigners.

"Now, one of the things that makes me confident of the future," said the Governor, "is that the men who are offering themselves to you on the ticket that I happen to be on are free men. Nobody owns them. So far as I am concerned, I not only have not made a promise to any man, but no man has dared to ask me to make a promise. My ears are free, therefore, to hear the counsel of the men I love citizens."

Governor Wilson left Sea Girt on the 12:30 train, and when he reached Jersey City about 2 o'clock he found Sheriff N. P. Wedin, the leader of one of the Democratic factions in Hudson County, waiting to greet him, while at the other end of the platform stood Mayor H. Otto Wittpen of Jersey City, leader of the other Democratic faction.

The Sheriff had a bright green limousine automobile waiting outside of the station, into which he escorted the Governor. And there, as a sort of good measure, he shoved half a dozen newspaper men in the Mayor's car, compelling the Mayor to ride in the last car in line, an automobile that apparently was of a vintage of many years ago.

## At Old Folk's Home.

Governor Wilson went direct to the Fritz Reuter Altenheim, a home for old people maintained by the Plattdeutscher Verein, just outside of the park. He shook hands with the old folk, and made ninety-one years old feel good by telling him how young he looked. After inspecting the building, Governor Wilson had some tea and coffee cake with the officers of the home and then went to the park, where the sounds of brass bands and carousel organs acted as a sort of warning of what was going to happen.

The Governor went to New York in an automobile, and on the ferryboat across the Hudson he held a sort of reception for a number of deckhands, bootblacks and truck drivers, who recognized him and went up to shake his hand.

## NASSAU PROGRESSIVES MEET

The National Progressive party of the 1st Assembly District at Mineola, Nassau County, last night nominated Elvin N. Edwards, a police justice of Freeport, for the Assembly.

Among the delegates chosen to the state convention are W. Bourke Cockran and Mrs. Warren F. Thumpe, a prominent suffragist, of Garden City. She is a daughter of ex-Congressman Hepburn, of Brooklyn.

Lucien Bonheur, of Great Neck, was elected state committeeman. James L. Dowsey, of Manhasset, was nominated for the Supreme Court in the 2d Judicial District.

## T. R. FLAYS WICKERSHAM

Says Anti-Trust Suits Have Helped Crooked Business.

## REPLIES TO CRITICISM

Calls the Attorney General's Result in Tobacco and Oil Cases Failure.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Cyster Bay, Long Island, Aug. 19.—Theodore Roosevelt said to-night that all trusts together could not confer any more benefits on themselves than Attorney General Wickersham would confer on them if he persisted in bringing a few more suits like those he brought against the Standard Oil and tobacco trusts. The compliments of the ex-President in behalf of the Attorney General were occasioned by the published remarks of the latter to the effect that ex-President Roosevelt's two administrations were productive of great increase in corporation growth. The only prosecution Colonel Roosevelt attempted, Mr. Wickersham declared, were the two abortive suits against the beef trust, the Northern Securities case and the proceedings against the Horioe trust.

Regarding the views of Mr. Wickersham, Colonel Roosevelt had this to say:

"The worst blow the anti-trust law has ever received has been given by the decisions rendered under Mr. Wickersham's guidance in the closing action taken against the Standard Oil and tobacco trusts. And any man who defends those decisions or who, having those decisions in view, justifies the present position in connection with the trusts or thinks it satisfactory is not warranted in receiving any further attention from me as a man sincerely desirous of solving the trust problem."

The Attorney General again attacked the ex-President on the pro rata distribution of stock after the Northern Securities suit, saying that it established the precedent which later on controlled the dissolution of the Standard Oil case, a dissolution which, he said, Colonel Roosevelt constantly asserted accomplished nothing.

"Nonsense," said the colonel to-night. "We broke up the railroad combination in the Northern Securities case, and there is no parallel between it and the Standard Oil case, and Mr. Wickersham knows it perfectly well." Continuing, he said:

"Moreover, in my messages to Congress and my speeches immediately after we got the decision in the Northern Securities case I pointed out that even in that case (though we actually accomplished a great deal, whereas in the Standard Oil and the Tobacco Trust cases Mr. Wickersham accomplished considerably less than nothing) the results showed that the anti-trust law by itself was wholly incapable of giving an adequate solution of the difficulty, and that the problem of controlling the great corporations could only be met by strengthening the interstate commerce laws and by providing for the same kind of administrative control over the great industrial concerns engaged in interstate business that the Interstate Commerce Commission exercises over the railways."

"Farsighted men who really desire to accomplish results that will make this position correct, and it is this position which has been taken in the Progressive national platform. The policy which received its highest expression in the final action taken with Mr. Wickersham's approval in the Tobacco and Standard Oil trust cases, is one of make-believe strangling. It is preposterous from every point of view. It benefits the big crooked business concerns, it keeps honest business men puzzled and anxious, and it shows the utter futility of attempting to settle a problem by a mere succession of lawsuits."

Moved by the report that Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, was about to involve him in the disposition of a \$5,000 fund given by John D. Archbold in 1904, Colonel Roosevelt declared to-day that as far as the Standard Oil Company was concerned he had specifically directed his lieutenants to receive no money from that corporation, and as far as he knew his directions had been followed.

## WILSON MEETING TO-DAY

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman to Speak at Union Square.

When you hear the band go rum-tum in the vicinity of Union Square about noon to-day, then you may know that the women's Wilson and Marshall organization—that is, specially selected members of it—has assembled in force on the porch of the cottage at the north side of the square, ready to tell all comers why the election of Woodrow Wilson will cut the cost of living.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, chairman of the organization committee, and Borough President Cyrus C. Miller will be the chief speakers. It is Mrs. Harriman's first effort at speaking before an open air mass meeting, but when seen yesterday at the organization headquarters, in the Fifth Avenue Building, she did not seem a bit nervous over the prospect.

The cottage will be gaily decorated with flags and Wilson banners, and the band will begin playing national airs at 12 o'clock sharp until the crowd gets wise that something is happening.

In spite of the fact that the organization is headless—Miss Ida Tarbell declined to act as its president on the ground that both she and the organization thought she could do more to advance the cause by writing articles on the tariff for various magazines—nevertheless, it shows signs of great activity.

In two or three days the first of a series of letters on the tariff explaining what it is and what it means to the home, written by Mabel Potter Daggett, will be sent to women all over the country. New letters will be sent out each week, and according to Miss Brickell Holmes, secretary of the organization, they will all be incorporated in "The Congressional Record." To-morrow's meetings also will be the first of a weekly series to be held in various parts of the city.

A new addition to the office force of the organization was made yesterday when Mrs. Willis Abbott, of Washington, brought all the information she had gained as chairman of the press committee of the Dolly Madison breakfast held last spring and some more information gained by having a husband who has served for years on the Democratic National Committee to the service of the new organization.

## TAFT GREETED BOY SCOUTS.

Washington, Aug. 19.—A delegation of Boy Scouts who came here on bicycles from Burlington, Iowa, was introduced to President Taft to-day by Representative Kennedy.

## SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

## READS ROOSEVELT OUT

Maryland Elector Tells Why He Sticks to Taft.

## TEXT BOOK FOR OTHERS

Old Republican Party Good Enough for Man Who Once Stood Behind Colonel.

John B. Hanna, chairman of the Maryland Republican State Committee, and W. P. Jackson, national committeeman from that state, talked with National Chairman Hilles yesterday in regard to the Roosevelt electors that were named by the state convention in Maryland in May. Mr. Hanna said that the state executive committee on Saturday instructed him to communicate with the electors and ask them if they intended loyally to support Taft and Sherman and cast their votes for them in the Electoral College.

"If unsatisfactory answers are received," said Mr. Hanna, "or if my communication is ignored, then, after a lapse of seven days, I have been directed to notify the chairman of the state convention to reconvene that body for the purpose of revoking the nominations of those men who are doubtful, and substituting for them loyal Taft men."

Mr. Hanna made public a letter he had received from Abraham S. Gilbert, one of the Roosevelt electors of Maryland, who announced that he felt it to be his duty to vote for the choice of the Chicago convention. It was, Mr. Hanna said, a clear exposition of what he considered the clear duty of all Roosevelt electors in all states. It is as follows:

In view of the muddled condition of Republican politics in Maryland, I deem it my duty to write you and define my position as an elector regularly chosen on behalf of my state and the Republican party.

In the Presidential preferential primary of 1912 I supported Theodore Roosevelt, and was selected as a Roosevelt delegate from Washington County to the state convention. I used all honorable means to that convention to advance the interests of the Republican party. I voted for that convention, I did not think then, nor do I think now, that either as a delegate or as an elector, I owed any candidate an obligation paramount to the interests of the choice of the Chicago convention to be made later. W. E. Taft was chosen to make the right on behalf of the Republican party. In that choice I now concur. I will do all in my power to elect him, and I will certainly vote for him if I am chosen a member of the Electoral College in November.

I am no hero worshipper. I do not bow down at the shrine of either Mr. Taft or Mr. Roosevelt. I am the choice of the Chicago convention had been a third man, as an elector I would have voted for him. None will deny the magic of Mr. Roosevelt's personality. I do not believe, how-

ever, in permitting personal politics to carry me too far. Blindly following wherever the leadership of one man may tend does not appeal to me. Such politics may, in course of time, prove a nuisance to our liberties and free institutions. To me, principles are of first consideration; they alone are eternal. Men may come and men may go, but sound governmental doctrines abide forever.

I have been affiliated with the Republican party for a lifetime. It has always been the party of progress. It has made our country prosperous, glorious and great. I believe in its doctrine of a tariff for protection. I believe in its doctrine of a single gold standard of monetary value. I believe in its doctrine that the United States is a nation. I believe in a national government strong enough to make its influence felt in every phase of our commercial life and in every quarter of the national domain where life, liberty and property may need protection. Republicanism may differ in the detailed application of these doctrines, but not in their essential truth.